

## POOR SHOWING BY PEOPLES

Completely Outclassed by  
Goddard Last Evening

FINAL SCORE WAS 55 TO 10

In the Last Part of the Game Goddard  
Gave Its Substitutes a Chance to  
Show Their Abilities, but Visi-  
tors Were No Better Off.

The Goddard seminary basketball five made it eleven straight last evening, by winning in a cakewalk over the People's academy quintet of Morrisville in the game played at the Church street gymnasium. The score was 55 to 10. It was the easiest victory that Goddard has scored this season and was the second time People's has fallen before Goddard this year. People's started the game in shape, playing with good team work and scoring the first point of the game on a foul. It was several minutes before Goddard got to going; but when they finally did, the visitors went out of sight like the dew before the sun and were badly outclassed.

During the last half of the game Olsen and Aldrich were substitutes for Melver and Carr, which, with Chapel already out of the team, left the Goddard team with only two of its regular players, and then People's was able to score but two baskets in the half. In the first half Harrows tossed in four scores from the foul line and Ward scored a basket from the floor in a sensational shot nearly the whole length of the floor. Fiske fattened up his average for baskets from the floor by dropping in 12, and Richardson made seven. The line-up:

Goddard. People's Acad.  
Carr, 1 f. Norton  
Craig, 1 f. g. Ward  
Aldrich, 1 f.  
Fiske, c. Harrows  
Richardson, r. g. Kelley  
Milver, 1 g. Olsen, 1 g.

## "ONE ROUND" HOGAN WAS THE BETTER

In Bout with "Knockout" Brown in New  
York Last Evening, Although  
Latter Started Out as the  
Favorite.

New York, Feb. 23.—"One Round" Hogan of California gained the popular decision over "Knockout" Brown of New York in a ten-round bout at the Madison A. C. here last night.

Brown failed to make the showing he did against Ad. Wolgast in Philadelphia. Backed by the reputation he earned in that fight, he was easily the favorite when he stepped into the ring. But the first round served to raise Hogan several points in the estimation of the crowd. It was a hard fight, but Hogan got to Brown as no other fighter had been able to do.

When "Knockout" mixed, Hogan mixed with him and met the former at every point. The Californian outpointed, outboxed and outfought the hardy New York lightweight, and the big house generally voted the laurels to Hogan when the last gong had sounded.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Tony Ross of Pittsburgh knocked out Hank Griffin of Los Angeles last night before the Armory A. A. in the first round. Twice Ross knocked the negro through the ropes. When he saw that things were his own way, he used his right glove to hold Griffin's face up while he swung his left for the knockout punch.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Harry Lewis, the American welterweight, won a 25-round fight from "Blink" McCloskey last night. McCloskey, who a few weeks ago was compelled to quit in the third round against the same opponent, because one of his seconds threw ammonia in his face, put up a good fight last night, but was outclassed.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 23.—The Carl Morris-Jim Flynn fight, announced

## Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for much sickness and suffering. If you are suffering from kidney trouble, you are permitted to continue, serious results are most likely to follow. Your other organs may need attention, but your kidneys most, because they do most and should have attention first. Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. A trial will convince you of its great merit.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest because its remarkable health restoring properties have been proven in thousands of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a booklet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the most effective medicine for the complete purification of the blood and the complete renovation of the whole system. Take it this spring.

Get it today in usual liquid form or tablets called Sarasabs. 100 Doses \$1.

## BREAKS UP A COLD IN SEVERAL HOURS

Most Effective and Harmless Way to  
Cure a Severe Cold and End All  
Grippe Misery.

There is not one grain of quinine in Hood's Cold Compound, which, when taken every two hours, until three consecutive doses are taken, will surely end the grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach or limbs.

It promptly relieves the most miserable neuralgia pains, headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, catarrhal affections, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Hood's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world which will cure your cold or grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Hood's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

to take place here last night, has been indefinitely postponed. Morris is training near Sault. It is said he probably will fight again within the next 90 days, but his opponent has not been selected.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—Packer McFarland of Chicago and Frankie Madole of Pittsburgh fought six rounds here last night and although no decision was rendered McFarland had the better of it. They fought at catch weights.

## FOOTBALL AT HOLY CROSS.

Both Dartmouth and Princeton Will Be  
on Schedule.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 23.—The Holy Cross football schedule was announced this week by Manager F. P. Craig. There are eight games on the list, five of them at home, while negotiations are under way for another home game for September 23. Most of the teams were played last year, there being only two changes. Dartmouth is back on the list after a year's absence and the "Aggies" will be played again this year, while the names of Rochester and Boston college are missing. The schedule is as follows: September 23, pending; 30, Yale at New Haven; October 7, Tufts at Worcester; 14, Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.; 21, "Aggies" at Worcester; 28, Princeton at Princeton; November 4, Springfield Training school at Worcester; 11, Colby at Worcester; 18, Worcester "Tech." at Worcester.

## McCormick Victor.

Boston, Feb. 23.—H. L. McCormick of Providence, R. I., and a member of the local club, won the ten mile road race yesterday held by the Armory Athletic association. McCormick covered the distance in 57 minutes and five seconds.

## NO MORE REBELS, FIGHT SELVES

Battle Between Two Haytian Regiments  
Result in One Killed and Ten  
Wounded.

Cape Haytian, Hayti, Feb. 23.—Having disposed of all the rebels in sight, the government troops here fell upon each other Tuesday, and during the fighting one soldier was killed and ten others wounded. The timely arrival of Gen. Jean Gilles put an end to the rioting. President Simon went on foot to the scene of the conflict, and something approaching discipline was restored. The National Guard has been put out of the service.

The soldiers became unmanageable at the time of the attack upon the rebels at Cuenamith and slaughtered and pillaged indiscriminately. When they returned here they were given liberty. Soon afterward the regiment recruited from Gonaves encountered the regiment from Jeremie and the shooting began. More serious results appeared imminent when Gen. Gilles intervened.

## Charter Case Ended.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 23.—Final decree was signed by Federal Judge Spear on Tuesday night covering the decisions and agreements that have been reached in the litigation which involved Capt. Ovelin M. Carter in this district. The United States recovered by civil suit about \$42,000 of the estate of Captain Carter and allowed certain attorneys' and trustees' claims. This ends the famous case, which began with the indictment of Captain Carter and Messrs. Green and Gaynor, the two latter now in the Atlanta federal prison for fraud in the work on Savannah harbor.

## Americans in Mexican Jails.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 23.—Two Americans are in jail at Tijuana on a charge of being insurgent spies. The Mexican authorities refuse to give their names. A correspondent of a San Diego paper reached Tijuana Tuesday night. The correspondent received preliminary orders to remain indoors. He was permitted to telephone an explanation that he would not be allowed to send further information. All who crossed the line are informed by the American officers that they take risk in going to the Mexican side.

## Germany's Population 64,869,881.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The official census concluded in December last shows the population of Germany to be 64,869,881. The figures in 1905 were 60,841,278. The population of Prussia is 40,157,373.

## In Honor of Davis.

New Orleans, Feb. 23.—New Orleans yesterday unveiled a monument to Jefferson Davis in the boulevard recently honored with his name.

## WILSON ON RECIPROCITY

Asks is Farmer Willing For  
Trade Agreement

FOR DEVELOPMENT OF U.S.

We Sell More Now to Canada Than  
Any Other Country Except Great  
Britain—Address at Buffalo  
Last Night.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Because of the similarity in laws, language, occupations and lines of commercial development in Canada and the United States, the proposed reciprocity agreement holds a peculiar position with respect to the protective tariff policy of this country in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Wilson. Mr. Wilson discussed the agreement at length last night before the Elliott club of this city, quoting specific figures to support his declaration that the agreement would prove mutually beneficial to the two countries. Concluding this portion of his address he said:

"If we are to make such a trade arrangement as this with Europeans, we would be substantially on a free trade basis with a people who have cheaper labor than we have and we would thereby destroy the protective principle at once."

Of the cost of farm labor in Canada Mr. Wilson said:

"Farm help in Canada costs about as much as the average in the United States. Wages are going up as more settlers take up homes, and comparatively few go to work for wages."

"The Canadian census monthly reports wages the year round at \$35.15 per month for males and \$20.70 for females, counting board. Males have an average of \$347.10 per year and females \$209.60 per year, counting board. This is for 1910, and is an increase over 1909. These wages are quoted for males on the farm and females in the house. They are computed from a large number of returns from farmers to the census office. There is really no reason why farm help on one side of the line between us and Canada should accept lower wages than is paid on the other side."

Summarizing the advantages which he believes will come to the United States if the agreement is accepted Mr. Wilson said:

"The advantages that will come from reciprocity to the people of the United States will be, first, access to the Canadian woods. Then there will be access to Canadian markets for our fruits, fresh, free trade in seeds, free trade in flax, free barbed wire, fencing, free trade in horses. This last will give us a market for our draft horses in those new provinces that are being opened up."

"In the development of regions with climate and soils so comprehensive and varied as are found on both sides of the line that divides us from Canada, the interests of all classes of people must be taken into careful consideration, the producer because he creates wealth, the consumer because he makes a home market for it, and the carrier because he takes it from the field to the market. There would be no justification for framing a treaty that would consider the interests of only one of these classes. It is fairly well understood that any one class of the community prospers most when all the others are prospering. In the making of this treaty, the interests of those associated with him have considered the interests of all classes of the community."

"Another consideration deserves attention and that is that reciprocity is proposed with a people who are our neighbors, who are such people as we are, who speak our language, who have similar laws, who are engaged in similar occupations, and who are developing along similar lines. A trade agreement with such a people is not justifiable unless it offers facilities to both that will be beneficial to both. New England people may sometimes have to compete with some things grown across the line—potatoes, for example—or poultry—and perhaps to some extent with grass-fed cattle, but the people who live along the border in New England have an opportunity offered them to furnish fruit to the growing people to the north of us, who cannot raise them as well for themselves. The people along the line in the eastern part of the United States can furnish earlier vegetables than those north of the line. These are illustrations of the benefits that will come to the people on both sides of the line."

"When we look at the country immediately north of the eastern part of the United States, we find different conditions. The citrus fruit grower of California will have the northern market open to him. The producer of grain north of the line will have the southern market open to him. Those in the corn belt of the United States can look to the North for stock raisers. The settlers who are developing Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will get cheaper farm machinery from us, and cheaper draft horses from us. I am firmly convinced that it would be to the advantage of both countries for us to take the export wheat of Canada, mill it, and send the flour to the markets of the world, because the dairy-men of the United States would then get the by-products of the mills and as the population of the United States increases, the dairy market will be greater and greater. We will get those by-products then, instead of having the wheat go as wheat to foreign countries, where the by-products would be sold and used to great advantage by dairymen in those countries."

In conclusion Mr. Wilson said:

"The American farmer brought about the building of the American factory because he wanted a home market. He has voted steadily for half a century to give protection to the extent of the difference in cost of production between this country and any country that desires to sell in our markets. Now millions of people who work in those factories and in occupations other than farming, want food at reasonable prices. Who can condemn them for that desire?"

"The question pending with regard to reciprocity thus seems to be up to the farmer. Is he willing to have the government enter into a trade agreement by which the development of the United States and the development of the Canadian people shall be furthered, or is it desirable to limit our intercourse with the Canadians to the actualities of the present day? It should be remembered that the Canadian is one of our best customers. We sell more to Canada than we do to any other country except Great Britain. If we can extend that trade, so that the business of both countries will increase, it is a consummation devoutly to be wished by both. Canada is raising considerable wheat, and will raise a great deal more, but a careful inquiry into our greatest farming section shows that just as soon as pioneers are able to bring about the system of farming that sells nothing from the farm except finished articles like horses, meats, and dairy products, they do it. Millions of farmers in those states have reached the point where they raise no wheat at all, first because it exhausts the soil and next because it is more profitable to produce the highest selling articles."

Advocates of a naval increase programme of one battleship instead of two tried to secure a recommitment of the bill for amendment in that respect, but the motion was defeated, 167 to 132.

The Japanese treaty was ordered reported favorably to the Senate by the committee on foreign relations yesterday after the committee had heard a statement by Mr. Knox, secretary of state, who said that the agreement would not let down the bars for unrestricted immigration of coolie labor. The treaty will be presented to immediate ratification, if possible.

The foreign affairs committee of the House yesterday reported favorably a resolution introduced by Representative McCall of Massachusetts, authorizing the president to instruct the American representatives to the next peace conference to urge that all nations bind themselves not to attempt to increase their territory by conquest.

The resolution of Representative Parsons of New York, asking for a termination of the treaty with Russia because of the treatment accorded Jews in that country, was referred by the foreign affairs committee of the House to a sub-committee consisting of Representatives McKinley, Lowden, Flood and Garner of Texas. The sub-committee will make further investigation of the subject.

## Hale's Honey

Of Horehound  
and Tar

Will Stop  
Your  
Cough

And Cure Your Cold

Contains no opium nor  
anything injurious.

All Druggists.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops.

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## PASSES THE HOUSE

And Naval Appropriation Bill Provides  
for Two Battleships.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The naval appropriation bill finally passed the House shortly before noon yesterday.

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## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box. 25c.

## Won't Be Annexed.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—The Canadian parliament yesterday voted unanimously its sentiment that the proposed reciprocity agreement with the United States shall not lead to annexation.

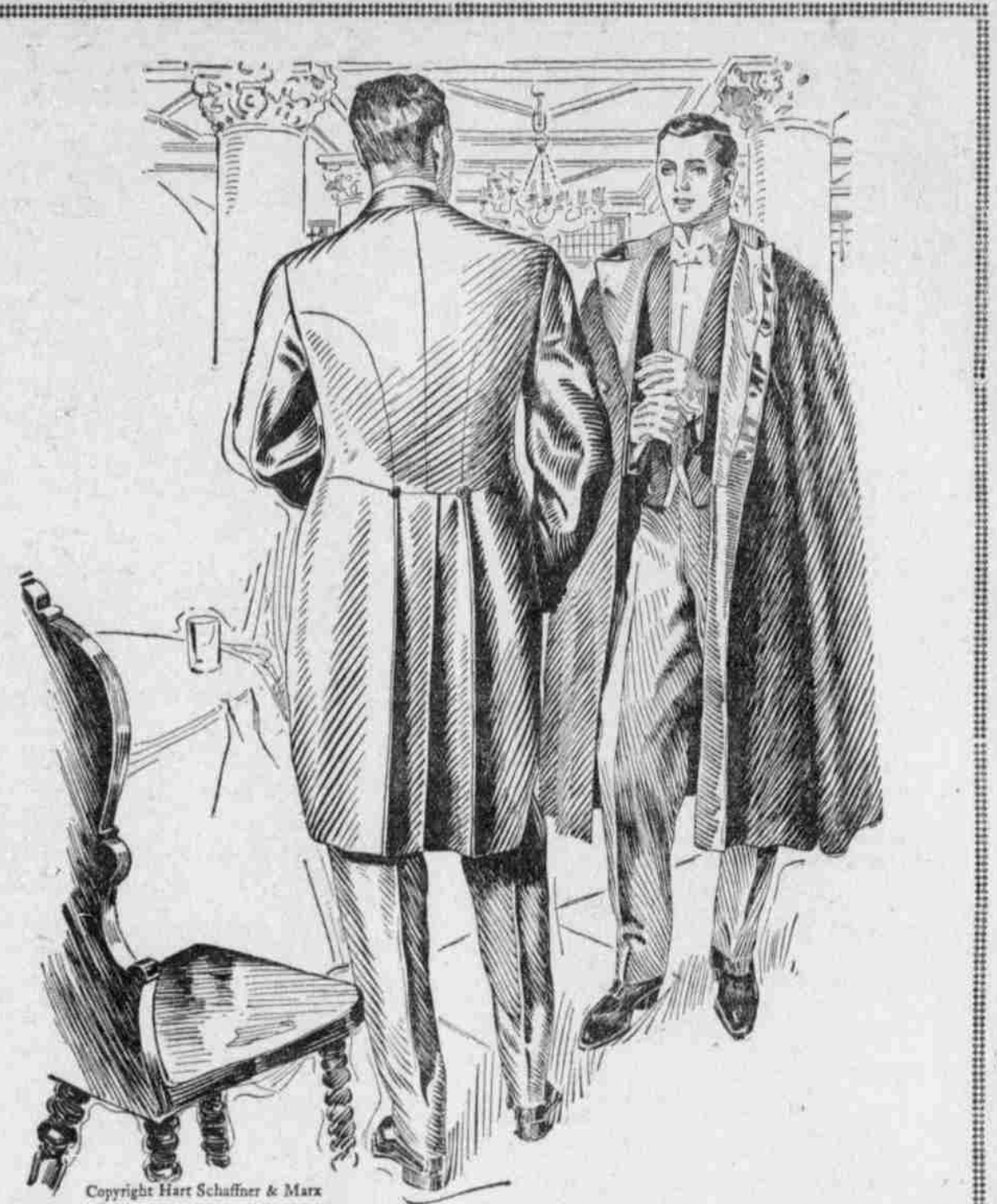
## WHAT CURES ECZEMA?

We have had so many inquiries lately regarding eczema and other skin diseases, that we are glad to make our answer public. After careful investigation we have found that a simple wash of Oil of Wintergreen, as compounded in D. D. D., can be relied upon. We would not make this statement to our patrons, friends and neighbors unless we were sure of it—and although there are many so-called eczema remedies sold, we ourselves unhesitatingly recommend D. D. D. Prescription.

Because we know that it gives instant relief to that torturing itch. Because—D. D. D. starts the cure at the foundation of the trouble. Because—it cleanses, soothes and heals the skin, clearing away pimples and blotches over night. Because it enables nature to repair the ravages of disease.

Because—the records of ten years of complete cures of thousands of the most serious cases show that D. D. D. is today recognized as the absolutely reliable eczema cure.

Drop into our store to-day, just to talk over the merits of this wonderful prescription. We will also explain the value of D. D. D. as a household remedy. Bart H. Wells, 160 North Main street, Barre, Vt.



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NOTHING makes a man feel better or  
look better, than dress clothes; and every  
man ought to have them—just for the good it  
does him to look and feel that way.

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dress clothes are especially stylish and well-  
fitted. Prices on such clothes here are low  
enough.

Business Suits \$18 to \$30

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Barre's Leading Clothiers 'Phone 66-1 122 North Main Street, Barre.

## MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY, SURE

Norway Won't Take Former Mayor of  
Illinois City, Who Returned  
to Native Land.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—F. Herman Gade, former Norwegian consul in Chicago and former mayor of Lake Forest, who renounced his American citizenship to return to Norway and enter the diplomatic service, just now a man without a country.

The Norwegian government has refused to grant him citizenship until he has lived in Norway two years, and so far he has failed to obtain the promised post in the department of foreign affairs. This is the news received here from Christiania Tuesday. As a result of his predicament Mr. Gade threatens to start suit against the Norwegian department of justice to test his rights under the constitution of Norway.

According to an official of the Norway department of justice, Mr. Gade was refused citizenship on the basis of an error in the application, and because, if it were granted immediately, it would be a violation of a treaty with the United States.

By the terms of the treaty, according to the interpretation of the Norway department of justice, Norwegian Americans are prohibited from reacquiring their Norwegian citizenship until after a residence of two years in Norway.

Mr. Gade was born in Norway, and came to the United States when eighteen years old. He is a graduate of Harvard. His mother is an American woman, living in Christiania.

## MASSACHUSETTS CELEBRATED.

Birthday of the Father of His Country  
Observed.

Boston, Feb. 23.—The celebration of Washington's birthday in Massachusetts yesterday brought a welcome holiday break to the long stretch between Christmas and Patriots' day in April. The day was generally observed throughout the state, all business being suspended, while meetings of patriotic societies, outdoor and indoor sports, social gatherings and a number of public functions made the day enjoyable.

The annual reception at the State House was the brilliant feature in its vicinity. Governor Foss and Mrs. Foss greeted several thousand members of military societies, clubs and foreign consuls in the hall of the flags.

During the day, the Massachusetts society, Sons of the American Revolution, placed a tablet in commemoration of Major General Henry Knox on a building near the site of his birth on Essex street.

annual checker match between Boston and All-New England, held during the afternoon at the American house.

## PRESIDENT PIERCE STATUE.

House Rejects the Report of the Committee Inexpedient.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 23.—The House yesterday afternoon by a vote of 144 to 129, rejected the report "inexpedient to legislate" on the bill authorizing the erection of a statue of President Franklin Pierce and the bill now goes to the committee on appropriations.

## NAVICULAR DISEASES

These Articles on the Horse and on  
Cattle and Domestic Animals  
Will Appear on Every  
Thursday.

Dr. A. C. Daniels (Inc.).

(Continued from last Thursday.)

This trouble is confined to the front feet and generally attacks but one foot, at least one at a time, and the fine breed horse is more liable to it than the ordinary work horse, though it is common to all kinds of horses and is really inflammation of a most serious nature. It affects horses with small frog, too much knee action, contracted heels, punctured, dry stables and so on. At first the horse points the affected foot, resting it on the toe, while resting and in the stable, but at work shows no lameness. Later a few lame steps when first starting out, soon, however, to go on as well as ever. As time goes on, a lame spell will set in, possibly going lame a good part of the day, while the next day no lameness can be noticed. Things go on this way with varying degrees and times of lameness until for a week or more the horse is continually lame. With a short let-up, the attack renews the lame condition. Finally permanent lameness takes place. The step is always short. The toe comes to the ground first in action. Horse backs with much effort and care in using the affected foot, stumbles or even falls easily. There is much doubt in the success of any treatment for this trouble. In the early days of the trouble, the heels may be filed away, quite thin, a blister applied to the coronet, work stopped and horse turned to pasture or paddock, the blister repeated after three or four weeks. Three or four months should be given to get any great improvement with this treatment. Shoe with plain shoe when put to work. Many complications arise, wasted muscles, fetlock knuckling, sidebones, cracked heels, thrush and contracted heels.

When both fore feet are affected, the horse stands with the hind feet well up toward the front.

Degree for Bryce.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 23.—The honorary degree of LL. D., was conferred upon the British ambassador, Hon. James Bryce, by Johns Hopkins university yesterday. Mr. Bryce delivered an address.

## COUPON

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## "Home Treatment"

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HORSES & CATTLE —

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That Eminent Veterinarian

Dr. A. C. Daniels

A book of 136 pages with nearly 100 illustrations showing the different symptoms from which you can quickly tell when your horse is sick and what's the matter with him. Also cows, sheep and other domestic animals.

One copy FREE to you, if you own a horse or cow and send us this notice with your name and address filled in on the lines below. Remember, there is no charge. This coupon entitles you to the book free.

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